

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.27

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ FEB 13 1948 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Spring 1948

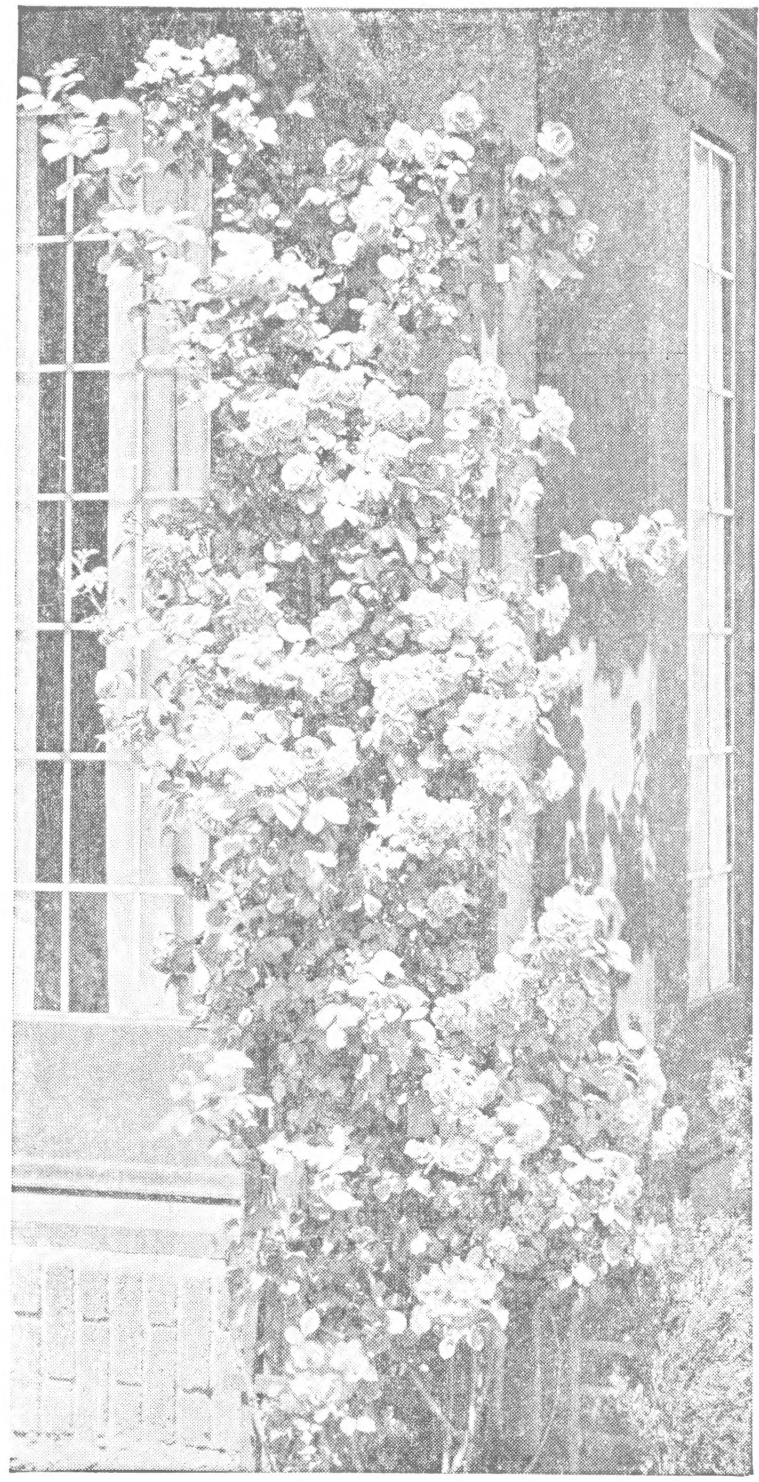
PLANTING GUIDE CATALOG

H
A
R
D
Y

I
O
W
A

G
R
O
W
N

S
T
O
C
K



F
R
U
I
T
S

O
R
N
A
M
E
N
T
A
L
S

B
U
L
B
S

—Paul's Scarlet Climbing Rose—

The Rider Nurseries

Farmington, Iowa

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS;

We are pleased to again send you our annual catalog of Hardy Iowa grown Nursery Stock.

At the time of this writing prices are still advancing on almost everything including foods of all classes. No relief seems to be in sight and it seems to us that a few dollars spent for Nursery stock will bring in bigger dividends than at any time in the past twenty years. A small part of your garden or farm planted in fruits and berries will pay you many dollars in return.

Due to the floods of last spring and the severe drouth that followed, the condition of fruit and berry plantings is very critical. We have had many reports of damage to small fruits and we suggest that you examine your plantings to determine if they are damaged and should be replaced. During the past season we made full use of irrigation to supplement what natural rainfall we received and we are glad to report that our fields are in perfect shape and that we have plenty of fine stock which we are offering in most instances at the same prices which prevailed last season.

We have a good supply of all items but wish to urge that orders be placed early as the demand will be very heavy this year. Many Nurseries were not fortunate enough to have ample irrigation to grow a normal crop and as a result many firms will be sold out early in the season.

We specialize in Strawberry plants and have over two million plants to offer this season. Our plants are specially grown for best crown and root development. They are grown on new land each year and the entire field is dug the next spring with a special tractor digging machine which leaves good long roots on the plants.

We use irrigation whenever necessary in the spring to insure that plants are never dug from dry hard soil. This is very important to successful replanting of strawberry plants. The plants are hand sorted, cleaned and tied in bunches of 26 counted as 25. They are packed in damp spragnum moss and mailed direct to you within a few hours after they have been lifted from the soil. You will have no trouble with our Hardy Iowa Grown Nursery Stock. Our Stock is State Inspected, Strawberries and Gladiolus doubly inspected and found free of disease.

We hope that we may have the privilege of serving you this season.

Sincerely,

THE RIDER NURSERIES

OUR GUARANTEE

WE GUARANTEE THAT ALL STOCK SOLD BY THE RIDER NURSERIES, FARMINGTON, IOWA, IS STATE INSPECTED STOCK, TRUE TO NAME AND FREE FROM DISEASE. WE GUARANTEE THAT ALL STRAWBERRY PLANTS ARE ONE YEAR STOCK. WE GUARANTEE THAT ALL STOCK WILL ARRIVE IN GOOD GROWING CONDITION. ALL CLAIMS FOR ANY CAUSE MUST BE MAILED WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING STOCK. WE WILL IN NO CASE BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR MORE THAN THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF THE ORDER.

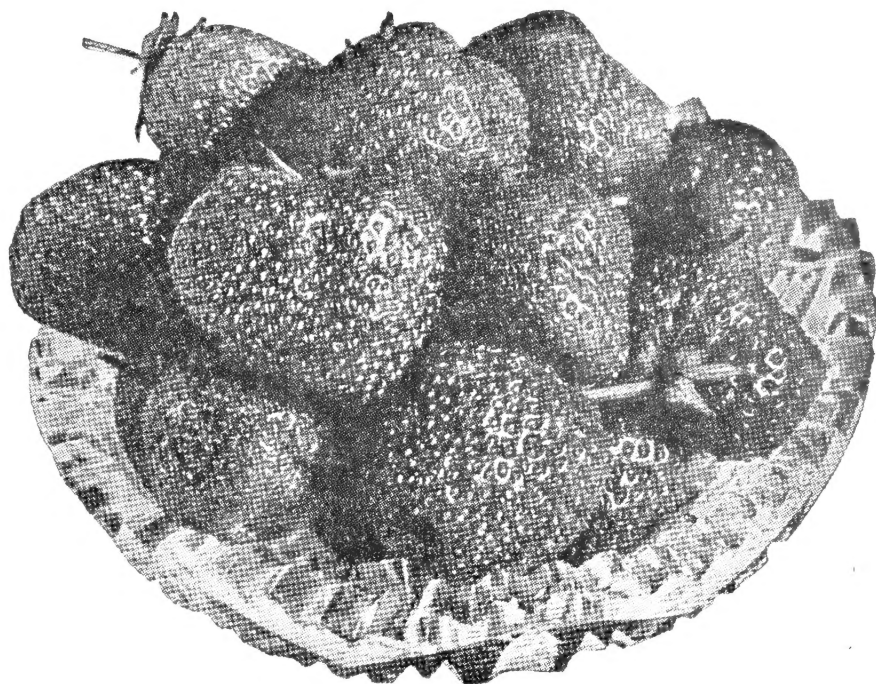
REFERENCES

DES MOINES VALLEY STATE BANK, Farmington, Iowa; CITIZENS STATE BANK, Donnellson, Iowa; DUNN And BRADSTREET; RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENT, Farmington, Iowa.

Everbearing Strawberries

STREAMLINER EVERBEARING

A grand new variety that is sweeping the country. Many growers after fruiting the variety for the first time are very enthusiastic, saying that Streamliner has everything needed to place it in first place among the everbearing family. Streamliner is a vigorous plant maker. The foliage is apparently resistant to leaf spot and scorch. The leaves of Streamliner have a very attractive waxy appearance. After again observing it in our fields this last season we think it better than ever. It has been very productive, and the bright red berries are of large size and excellent quality. Streamliner is not as acid as the Gem and



does not require as much sugar to prepare. A lot of people cannot eat acid or tart strawberries and the Streamliner would be better for those of you, who do not wish an acid berry. It has been our experience that no one variety of Everbearer's will consistently outperform all others. Some years one sort does much better than others and perhaps the next year it will be the other way around. We do believe that the varieties we are offering, Streamliner, Gem and Minnesota 1166 represent the top three varieties and with any one of them you will have very good returns from your investment in the plants. To those of you in the far north we recommend Minnesota 1166 as it is a bit hardier than Streamliner or Gem. Our supply of Streamliner is better than last season but we do expect to be sold out on this variety early and hope that we may receive your orders for Streamliner early in the season.

GEM EVERBEARING

Ever since we have been growing this variety we have noted that year after year, through varying conditions and seasons, Gem has always given us a yield of fruit that exceeded in most cases all other types of Everbearers we have tested. We have discontinued several well known varieties as we feel our customers will be more satisfied with the Gem. Since the introduction of the Streamliner and Minnesota 1166, we feel that these three varieties will satisfy anyone's need in Everbearing Strawberries.

The Gem berries are medium to large, very smooth, and uniform. The color and shape of this variety makes a very attractive box of fruit. The fruit has a slightly tart flavor which makes it a favorite of many people who like tart flavor in strawberries. The quality is good and will stand up well in shipment. Gem makes a vigorous growth and will make runners freely. The foliage is dark green and is free from leaf troubles.

PRICES OF STREAMLINER AND GEM ON INSIDE BACK COVER.

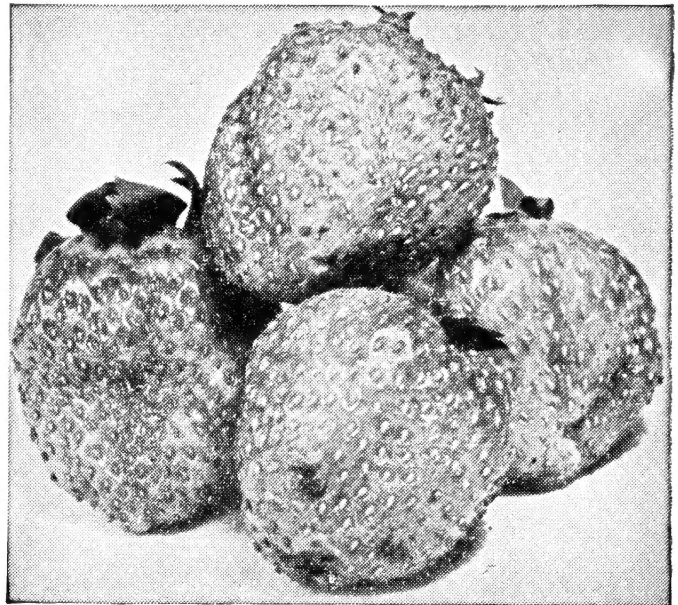
MINNESOTA 1166

A new everbearer that is making many friends. This outstanding new variety, known under the name 'EVERMORE' to many growers, starts bearing 60 days after planting and will continue to produce large yields until heavy frosts occur. Fruiting in our plant fields has shown the 1166 to be a large long pointed fruit, produced on long branched fruit stems. The leaves cover the fruit in somewhat similar fashion to the Premier, giving protection from scalding sun and also from early fall frosts, thus insuring added yields. We find the 1166 to be as productive as any of the everbearers and in addition, this variety will make as many or more plants than most of the others. This means you will always have an ample fruiting row. 1166 is a good keeping berry which is of primary importance in the commercial growing of Strawberries. We urge those of you in the northern states to plant more heavily to the 1166 as it is hardier than the Gem or Streamliner.

Spring Bearing Strawberries

New Minnesota 1118 Arrowhead June Bearing Strawberry The Hardy Strawberry For The Midwest and North

We are glad to be able to offer to you this spring a limited supply of a highly rated new spring variety. It has been several years since we have added a new variety to our list since we did not feel that any of them were superior to varieties already listed for the midwest. We are now glad to recommend the New Arrowhead strawberry to you. This variety was originated by the University of Minnesota fruit breeding farm at Excelsior, Minnesota and was released with their recommendation. Arrowhead is **EXTREMELY HARDY**, very vigorous in growth and will set runners freely and will stand the cold winters of the north, even without mulch in many sections. The fruit is very attractive, of large size and another very important feature is that the berries are well adapted to freezing, and since many folks are now using this method of preserving their strawberries we consider this very important in any new variety. Arrowhead is June bearing, not to be confused with the Minnesota 1166 Everbearing. Its season is midseason to medium late. Our supply of Arrowhead is limited and we urge those of you wishing to try this variety to order early.



BELLMAR

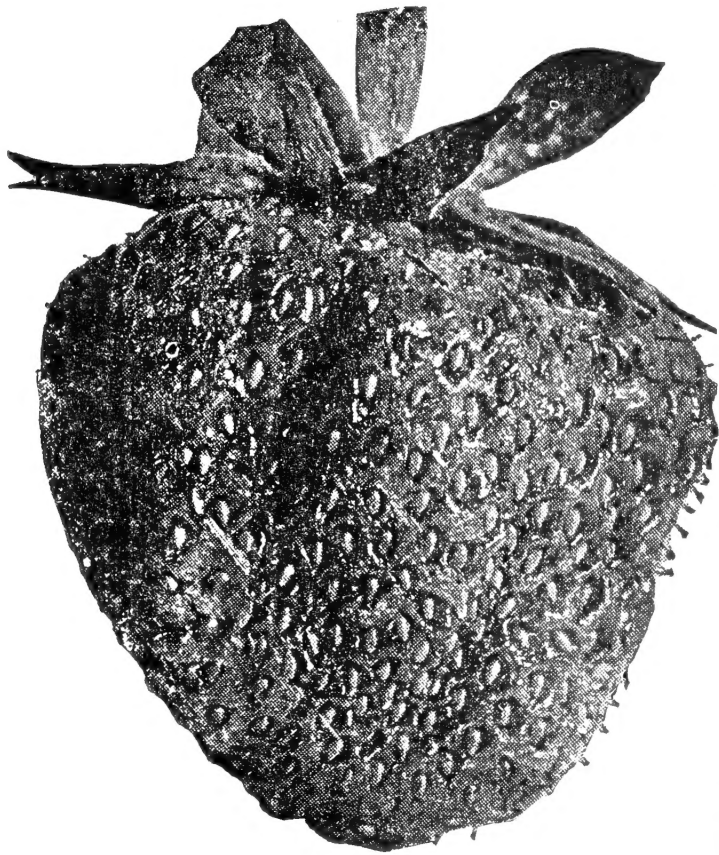
(Early)

This is another of the newer varieties. One of the surest indications of its popularity is the increasing demand each year for plants of Bellmar. Bellmar in growth resembles the Premier with the exception that it will make more plants than the Premier. The extra large berries are very attractive, have a dark red color that extends clear through to the center of the berry. The fruit stands up well in shipping. We think Bellmar as good as Premier for Missouri, southern Illinois, Kentucky and other localities to the south of us.

Minnesota 1166, Minnesota 1118, Bellmar prices on inside back cover.

GIANT NEW ROBINSON

(Mid-Season to Late)



We are glad to offer the Giant Robinson to our customers as a tested and highly recommended addition to the strawberry family. This is mid-season to late variety and from Michigan, where it originated, come very favorable reports.

The foliage of the Robinson resembles the Premier and is very resistant to leaf spot and other diseases. Robinson will make runners more freely than Premier and will establish a good fruiting row under conditions where some of the shy plant making sorts will not. The outstanding feature of this variety is the size of the berries which we believe will run larger than any of the other well known sorts. The flavor is very good and the fruit is exceptionally sweet. We have noticed that the berries will hang on the vines without rotting after they are ripe. This is a very desirable feature in any strawberry. We predict a great future for this variety and urge you to include some in your strawberry order so that your fruiting season will be extended.

PREMIER

(Early)

Premier is the very best of the older varieties. It is one of, if not, the earliest berry we have and at the same time will resist frost more than other varieties which bloom at the same time. The picking is best before other commercial varieties come into bearing, thus gaining for the grower the higher prices that early fruit commands. The foliage is tough and healthy covering and protecting the blooms and shielding them from frost. Premier will not make quite as many plants as the Beaver, Blakemore or Dunlap, but it produces large husky plants which can support a lot of large berries. The fruit ships well and is very firm. It is pointed, bright showy red, and has a nice calyx. Premier has proven to be a production leader in many berry growing centers, especially in the area east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river.

DUNLAP

(Mid-Season)

The well known Dunlap is one of our oldest varieties, sometimes known as Dr. Burrill. It is, we believe, the most widely planted variety in existence. Almost everyone who has had a strawberry patch knows the Dunlap. If you have never grown strawberries we think Dunlap is the variety to start with for it is extremely vigorous, free from disease, and will make more plants than any other variety grown in the middlewest. While the fruit of the Dunlap will not stand up long enough for shipping long distances. it is very hard to beat for local marketing and table use.

NOTE — Robinson, Premier, Dunlap Prices Inside Back Cover.

NOTICE — All varieties we sell are self pollenizing and do not need any other kind planted with them to set a full crop of fruit.



BEAVER

(Early)

Beaver is a cross between Dunlap and Premier and has retained the best qualities of both. Beaver has a dark green foliage and is a very strong grower with a large fibrous root system making it very drouth resistant. Berries are a deep glossy red with the color extending clear through to the center of the fruit. Beaver is a good plant maker and in growth resembles the Dunlap more than it does the Premier. In a State Experiment Farm near here Beaver outyielded all other varieties. We think Beaver has established itself as one of the very best varieties we have at the present time.

BLAKEMORE

(Early)

In the years since its introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture, the Blakemore has made a steady gain in acreage planted. It is a cross between the Missionary and Premier varieties. Blakemore is a very good keeping berry which makes it a shipping favorite. It has easy hulling qualities, uniform shape, firm and solid flesh, light bright red color, and a high pectin content which makes its preserving qualities superior. We are growing a special strain of yellow free Blakemore which we recommend as planting stock for anyone wishing to grow this variety. Blakemore is much in favor in Southern Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and farther south.

BEAVER AND BLAKEMORE PRICES ON INSIDE BACK COVER.

To Our New Customers

If you are receiving our catalog for the first time we want your business and confidence. We have been in business at Farmington, Iowa for 22 years and will give you the best possible service on your order. A mail order catalog business is built on fair dealing and satisfied customers. We carry classified advertisements in the leading farm papers to acquaint new customers with our stock and to secure their names for our mailing list. We are proud to be one of the advertising family in the farm papers in which you will see our advertising—for they require square dealing and the best of references from advertisers. You will find our classified ads appearing in the Spring issues of the following farm papers: COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, PRAIRIE FARMER, WEEKLY KANSAS CITY STAR, PROGRESSIVE FARMER, SUCCESSFUL FARMING, AMERICAN FRUIT GROWER, SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST, POULTRY TRIBUNE, AMERICAN POULTRY JOURNAL, THE FARMER, KENTUCKY MARKET GROWERS JOURNAL, and other leading farm papers.

Apple Trees

Our apple trees are northern grown, straight stemmed and well rooted. They are free from disease and will repay you well for investing in them. Our variety list is not large but each variety is selected for its popularity and ability to succeed. A home fruit orchard of the varieties below will give you the best of quality apples.

ANOKA — Best early red summer apple. Anoka bears very early. Often sets fruit the second year. A good cooking apple and a fine eating apple. Is very hardy and will succeed for anyone. Mellow and juicy. Has no tart flavor.

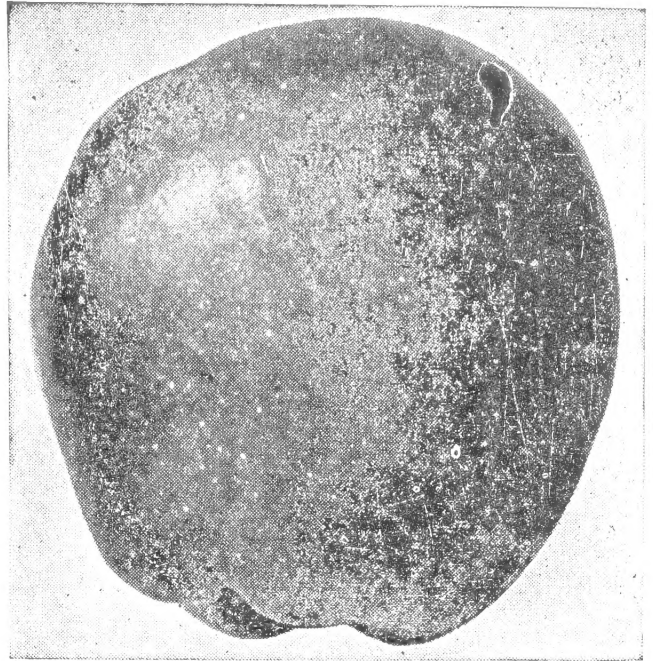
YELLOW TRANSPARENT — For those of you wishing an early yellow apple, this variety is very well recommended. Ripens in July. Medium size fruit and can be used for pies and eating before entirely ripe. Upright in growth permitting closer spacing than other sorts.

JONATHAN — The main apple variety for the midwest. The only other apple outselling Jonathan is the Red Delicious. Jonathan is solid red, good size, white brittle flesh, with a tart tangy flavor. Bears 4 years after planting.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS — Everyone knows the Red Delicious and the double Red is superior to the parent strain. Has better color with no green sides. Double red will bear in a wide range of soils. Fruits are very large, solid red. Flesh slightly yellow with the true Delicious Flavor.

YELLOW DELICIOUS — A fine winter apple. Comes into bearing early. Produces large crops. A hardy, vigorous grower. A fine yellow apple which is near the top in commercial plantings.

BEN DAVIS — One of the old favorite winter apples. A very good keeper. It is a good idea to set one or two in your orchard for pollenizers.

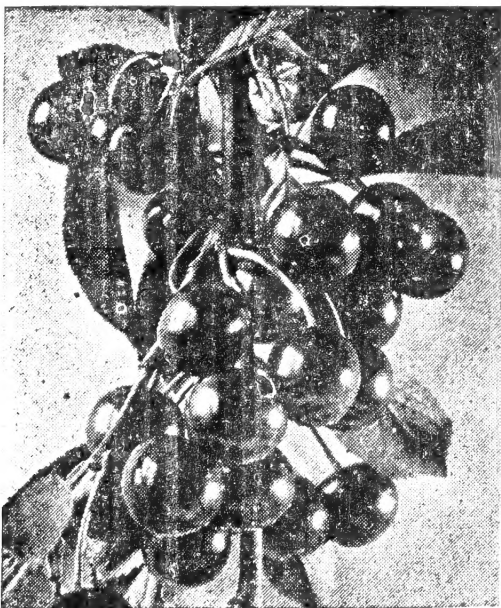


Cherry Trees

EARLY RICHMOND — Excellent sour variety. Similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier. A very good companion to plant with Large Montmorency for extended fruiting season.

LARGE MONTMORENCY — Best large, late pie cherry, ripening the latter part of June. The fruit is extra large, bright red, firm and fine for shipping. A strong grower. Perfectly hardy. Sour variety.

NAPOLEON (ROYAL ANN) — Outstanding sweet cherry. Of fine appearance and very large size. Color yellow and amber with bright red blush. Ripens July.



APPLE AND CHERRY TREE
PRICES INSIDE BACK COVER

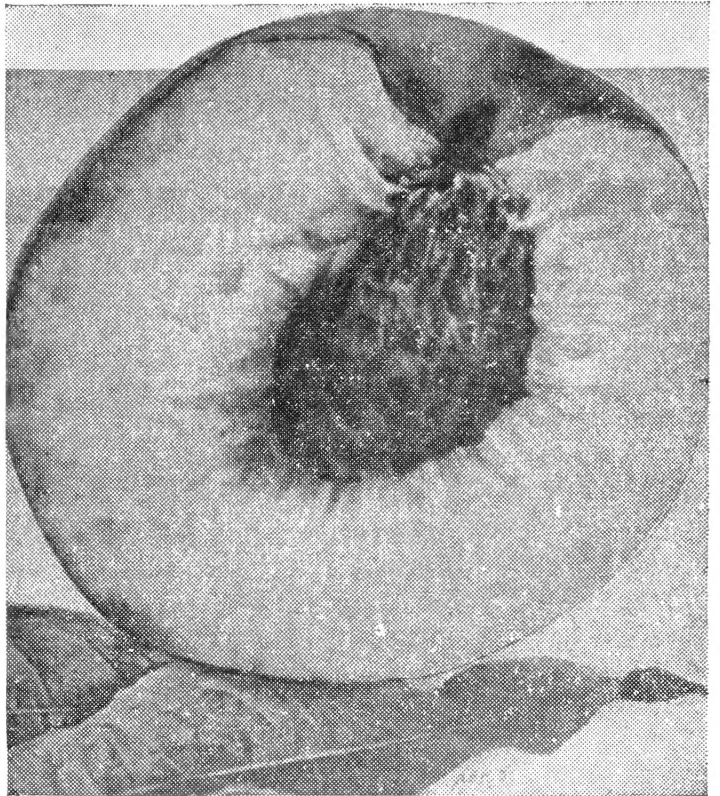
Peach Trees

SOUTH HAVEN — This variety is the hardiest of all the commercial varieties. Fruit is large, round and uniform. Skin is deep yellow with red cheeks. South Haven is a good pollinizer to plant with other varieties.

HALE-HAVEN — Introduced by Michigan Experiment station. A cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. Yellow flesh of excellent quality. Ripens latter part of August. A strong grower and very hardy

ELBERTA — A standard market peach. Fruit very large, oblong shape. Yellow tender flesh, with a firm skin. A good shipper. Ripens first week in September.

GOLDEN JUBILEE — Tree habits and fruit resembles Elberta but ripens about one month earlier. The skin is yellow with red blush, flesh golden yellow, juicy, tender and sweet. Hardy freestone, regular bearer.

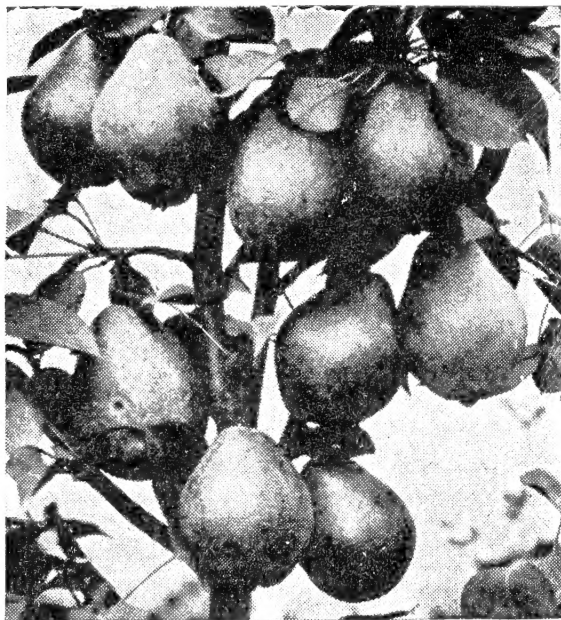


Plum Trees

STANLEY PRUNE PLUM — Superior to all prunes, as it often comes into bearing in three years and ripens 10 days earlier than Italian or German prune. Hardy, never winter kills. Very productive, fruit large, deep bluish purple, excellent quality. The best for commercial or home planting.

BURBANK — Most prolific market variety. Tree hardy, vigorous heavy yielder. Bears young. Fruit large and of excellent flavor. Ripens in August.

ABUNDANCE — Deliciously sweet, juicy and melting. Oblong, amber colored, overspread with bright red. Flesh orange yellow. Tree is strong grower, early and profuse bearer. Unexcelled for market and canning.



Pear Trees

BARTLETT — Large, coloring when fully ripe to waxy yellow with red blush. Juicy, melting, highly flavored. Fruit ripens in September.

KIEFFER — Best pear for commercial planting. Ripens in October. Fruit large and of excellent quality.

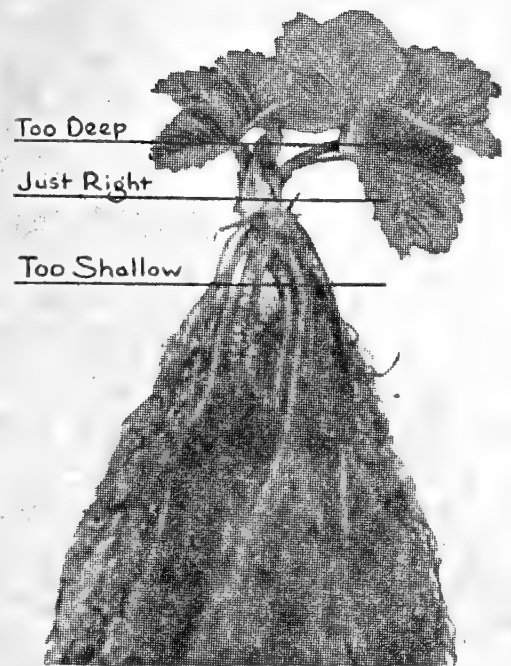
SECKEL (Sugar Pear) — Small size, yellowish russet coloring with red cheek. Flesh white, very juicy and melting. Ripens in September.

**FRUIT TREES PRICED ON
INSIDE BACK COVER**

Helpful Information on Production of Strawberries

SOIL REQUIREMENTS

Strawberries are one of the easiest of the fruits to grow and there is but one secret method which will assure success. It is simply good land, good cultivation, good plants, and good management. Any average garden soil can be expected to produce a satisfactory crop of both plants and fruit. However, the ideal soil for strawberries is a fertile, deep, well drained sandy loam. All soils are made more suitable by adding organic matter, either in the form of manure or green manure crops. Organic matter added to the soil increases the water holding ability, and moisture is very essential for maximum results. In regions where late frosts are frequent, much care should be taken in selection of a site for the strawberries. A southern slope, being warmer will make for an early growth in the spring and will give early berries, but at the same time it would be more subject to frost damage. In sections where frosts are not usually a serious handicap many fields of low elevation are good locations for strawberry plants.



PREPARATION OF SOILS

It is very important that the soil be properly prepared. The land should be fall plowed, or as early in spring as possible. If some cover crop has been grown, the soil will work better if ground is disked before plowing. Next the ground can be given a thorough harrowing so that a firm planting bed is formed.

TYPES OF FERTILIZERS

As for types of fertilizers for the plants, no kind is better than well rotted stable manure or similar manures. Commercial fertilizers give good results and are used by practically all the larger growers. The grower should take great care in applying the fertilizer so as to avoid possible damage to the plants. It should be plowed into the ground thoroughly and allowed to remain in that manner at least a week before setting the plants. Certain types of fertilizer will prove very injurious to the plants if not put on with skill. Mixtures containing Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia or Potash Salts will injure the plants if allowed to come into contact with the roots. Any good commercial fertilizer can be expected to increase the yield, but it is unwise to use more than 700 pounds per acre.

TIME TO SET PLANTS

The best time to set strawberries in the spring is as early as you can prepare your soil. If they can be set while dormant, success is almost certain. All the major part of loss in setting strawberry plants is due to setting them after growth has become too far advanced.

DISTANCE TO SET PLANTS

Plants should be set in rows 3 to 4 foot apart, or even as much as 4½ feet, if the soil is very fertile. The plants can be set 15 to 30 inches apart in the row depending on the variety, the condition of the land, and earliness of setting.

METHOD OF SETTING PLANTS

A trowel, spade, or hoe are the tools most often used in setting plants, and a good job can be done with them. It is important to have the roots straight down. Spreading them might help but it is not very important. The crown must be held just at the surface of the ground so that when the soil is packed back against the roots with the hand or foot, the bud will not be covered nor the roots exposed.

CULTIVATION

The plants should be cultivated and hoed soon after they have started in growth. It is important at the first hoeing to uncover any plants that might have the crown or bud covered. If this is not done, early set plants will die as a result. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil from being crusted, and to keep out all weeds and grass. It is not necessary to practice deep cultivation. A depth of 1 to 1½ inches is deep enough for the hoe, or perhaps slightly deeper with the cultivator. Frequent hoeing and plowing makes a larger, stronger fruiting bed and a better crop of berries.

CUTTING BLOSSOMS

In regard to blossoms that appear on new set plants, we have found that it pays to remove them from all everbearing varieties until July 1st. On the other sorts it depends on how good a start your plants have. If they are growing very well, the blossoms will not do harm, but if they are held back by dry weather or any other reason, remove them.

RASPBERRY CULTURE

Almost any well drained soil is suitable for raspberries. Sandy loam or light clay is best. Raspberries require plenty of moisture but will not do well on wet soils. If possible locate on a site that slopes slightly and is somewhat higher than surrounding land, to give good air drainage. Northern slopes are ideal. In planting, the hill system, with hills 5 ft. apart each way, 2 plants per hill, requiring 3000 plants to acre can be used or the more popular narrow hedge system, setting plants 2½ ft. apart in rows 6 ft. apart. Set plants of red varieties two inches deeper than they stood in nursery row, firming soil around them to eliminate air pockets. Black varieties should be planted very shallow, with new buds just below surface. If soil becomes packed around black varieties, and is not loosened, it will kill them. We refer to black varieties just after they have been planted, before new shoots appear. When planting red raspberries in the fall the canes should be completely covered with earth. This can be worked down when growth begins in spring. In pruning red raspberries keep the row narrow. Cultivate and hoe and take out all shoots after row is 12 inches wide. Prune out all old fruiting canes after fruit is harvested each year. Black raspberries should be pruned back to 3 to 5 shoots per plant. By

topping the new shoots when they are about 2 foot high you will get side branches which give more fruit per plant. Both red and black raspberries benefit from a delayed dormant spray of Bordeaux mixture of 12-12-100, or lime sulphur 1-12 applied in the spring just before buds open. Air circulation is important in maintaining healthy raspberry plantations. Low-lying planting sites protected by woodlots should be avoided and a fairly level location with good air drainage is recommended.

PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

Preparing the tree is important. This consists of pruning the roots and top of tree before setting. A safe rule in pruning top is to cut back $\frac{1}{2}$ of past season's growth. The ends of the large roots should be made smooth with a sloping cut from a sharp knife. Always cut from the bottom of the root with an outward cut. If the roots seem dry when tree is received, or the ground is dry, stand the trees in a tub of water covering the roots, for 24 hours. In planting, the holes should be dug large enough to receive the root system without crowding. Firm the soil around the roots and when the hole is half full pour in a bucket or two of water and settle the soil around the roots eliminating air pockets. Dirt settling away from new set roots on the under side cause more loss than any other cause in transplanting trees. After water is added fill balance of hole with drier soil to prevent caking or cracking of soil. A mulch is very beneficial to new set fruit trees. This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure or litter from 3 to 6 inches thick about the tree, taking pains that it does not come in contact with the body of the tree. Protect tree from rabbit injury by wrapping trunk with some material that will not bind the tree when growth begins. A good spacing for apples is 30 to 40 foot each way; Cherry trees—16 to 18 foot each way; Pear trees—15 to 18 foot each way; Peaches and Plums—15 to 20 foot each way.

BOYSENBERRY

The vines should be set in rows five feet apart and separated by a distance of three feet in row. In the north it is best to train the fruiting wood on a wire trellis in the spring, trimming out and removing all old fruiting wood each season. Leave the new runners on the ground during winter, and mulch to keep from freezing. This applies to localities where temperature goes below zero.

GRAPES

In all cases they should be planted where they will have free exposure to sun and air. Plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in nursery row. It is preferable to dig individual holes for the plants, as when planting trees, making sure that the opening is large enough to admit the roots without cramping. Cut off several inches of roots when planting. Set vines about eight foot apart when planting along fence, etc., for vineyards make rows 8 foot apart with vines 8 to 10 foot in row. It is well to set a stake with each vine at planting. The first year, train one shoot up the stake, pinching off all others, and also any laterals that appear on the shoot being saved. The following spring when vines are still

dormant, cut the vine down to within 3 or 4 buds of the ground, and again train up one shoot in the same manner. When this shoot reaches the height of the top wire of your permanent two wire trellis, pinch off the terminal bud, which will cause lateral branches to be produced that are to form the arms of the mature vine.

ROSES

Roses do best in rich well drained soils. Plant the bushes so that all graft joints are at least 3 inches below ground level. If the winters are severe protect Hybrid Tea roses by hilling up the earth about the stems in autumn. After the ground is frozen, cover the entire mound with leaves, cornstalks, or evergreen boughs to protect against alternate freezing and thawing. To prevent diseases, roses may be covered every two weeks with a dust made of 9 parts dusting sulphur and one part arsenate of lead. Aphis, or green plant lice may be destroyed by spraying with a Black Leaf 40 solution.

BULBS, ROOTS, AND PERENNIALS

Prepare the ground by deep spading, 12 to 18 inches, and work it into well pulverized condition. Manure rotted down to humus can be worked into the soil. Make sure that the bulbs rest directly on the soil and that there is no air pocket beneath. Gladiolus should be planted after danger of frost is past. Large glad bulbs will bloom sooner and should be set deeper, from about 7 inches to bulbs measuring 2 inches across, down to 2 inches deep, for small bulblets. After third leaf appears give glads plenty of water until after blooming time. Thrips can be controlled by spraying once a week with a solution of Tarter Emetic and brown sugar from time third leaf appears until blooming. 6 weeks after blooming bulbs may be taken up, tops cut off, and stored in cool place, as near to freezing as possible until spring. Do not allow bulbs to freeze.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB

Plant Rhubarb three feet apart in good rich soil setting the buds one inch below ground level. Heavy applications of stable manure are of benefit to rhubarb. Asparagus can be planted in beds with about 1 foot between plants—plant about 6 inches deep, gradually filling in as plants grow. Work in plenty of manure in bed or top dress. Do not cut first year.

REMEMBER

Plant all stock, if possible, immediately upon its arrival. If this is impossible, place bundles or boxes in a cool, but frostproof cellar. Should planting be delayed more than a day or two, unpack stock and heel in a protected, well drained location. If plants are received in freezing weather, put bundles unopened in a cool but frostproof cellar and gradually thaw out. Never expose roots to sun or wind when planting.

NOTE — ALL COMPLAINTS OF ANY NATURE MUST BE CALLED TO OUR ATTENTION WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF STOCK TO BE PROPERLY HONORED.

Hardy Bush Fruits

Blackberries

ELDORADO — This variety leads in the Blackberry field. It is the most vigorous of the Blackberries and the yields are often enormous. The berries are large, jet black, and borne in clusters. Very sweet, has no core, and will keep for several days after picking.

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND — A leading black variety. Does well in any climate and can be depended upon to produce large crops. Cumberland berries are large and firm and do not crumble when picked. Seeds are small. Berries have a fine sweet flavor that makes them favorites of everyone.

INDIAN SUMMER (Everbearing Red) — This outstanding new variety is rapidly coming to the front as a commercial berry. Indian Summer will bear a full crop in the spring and another in the fall. Berries are extremely large, dark red color, and have a fine flavor. We feel sure that anyone trying this wonderful new variety will be well repaid.

LATHAM (Red) — This variety is rated as the most valuable commercial variety. Latham is very hardy and does not winterkill even at temperatures down to 30 below zero. Berries are very large and firm. They are good keepers; good for canning and freezing.

CHIEF — The earliest of them all. Absolutely Hardy. Easy to grow. Chief is ready for market when prices are highest. This variety was selected from 4,000 Latham seedlings by the Minnesota State Breeding Farm, and has become the best early red for general planting. Chief is a good money maker for the Commercial grower and for the home gardener as well.

POSTPAID BLACKBERRY AND RASPBERRY PRICES INSIDE BACK COVER.

NEW THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

Hardy Quick Grower, Heavy Yields; High Quality Fruit, Excellent Flavor
Profitable for Commercial or Home Planting

By far the largest and heaviest producing berry of the blackberry or dewberry family.

For certain success and greater profits be sure to include Boysenberry in your plantings. It is an established fact that Boysenberry brings much higher prices than other bush fruits. Our experience has shown that Boysenberry is perfectly hardy. Commercial growers share with home gardeners their delight in the admirable qualities of both its plant and fruit.

Leading Horticulturists say, "Plant a row of Boysenberry and it will be the pride of your garden."



Berries often measure 2 inches in length.

Averages 35 berries per quart box.

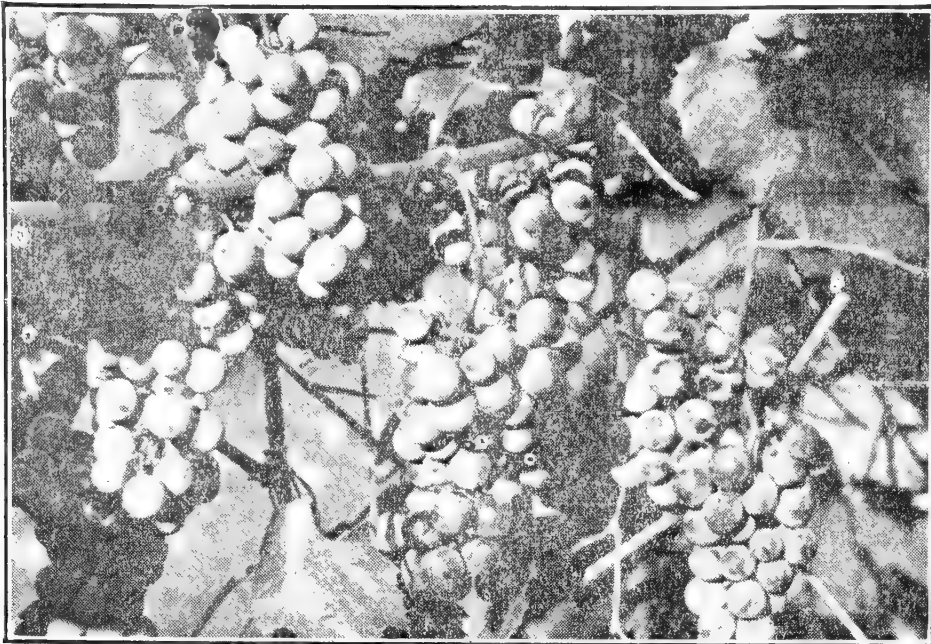
2200 Pints picked from 100 2-year-old plants.

Gross returns from one acre \$1760.00.

POSTPAID PRICES — 1 year No. 1 Plants —

5 for 75c, 10 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.25, 100 for \$8.50, 1000 for \$75.00.

Hardy Grape Vines



CONCORD — Grown on all soils. Produces enormous crops of large blue black grapes of high quality. Concord is resistant to drouth, insects and diseases. This variety ripens in mid September. A leading wine and table grape in the United States.

CACO — This new variety is a red grape of the highest quality. Caco is so sweet that the grapes can be eaten 10 days or so before ripening. Caco makes a strong vigorous vine growth and is very hardy. This variety ripens one week before Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY — An early black grape similar to Concord in looks and quality but is about 15 percent larger than Concord. This variety also ripens about two weeks before Concord. Moore's Early is distinguished by a peculiar sweet flavor all its own. The vines are heavy bearers and the foliage is tough and healthy.

FREDONIA — A very attractive early-ripening variety with large, sweet juicy berries. Its bunches are large and compact. Ripens about two weeks before Concord. Fredonia is very much in favor as a commercial grape for its ability to give large yields each year and does not crack open while ripening as many varieties do.

PRICES ON GRAPES INSIDE BACK COVER.

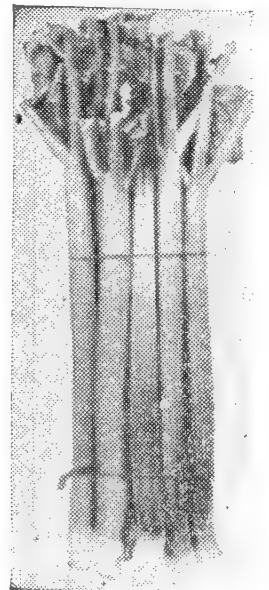
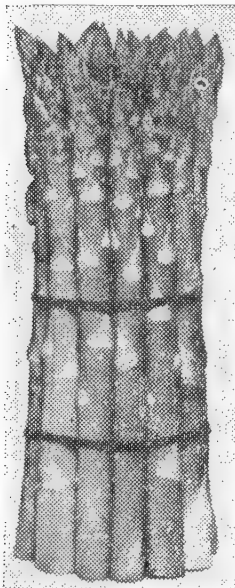
Rhubarb

MYATT'S LINNEAUS — One of the most popular varieties. It is a type that everyone can grow with success as it is not so particular as to treatment and soil variations. Linneaus is early, tender and fast growing with a mild sub-acid flavor. This variety is not tough and stringy like some kinds. We recommend Linneaus to everyone.

MCDONALDS NEW BRILLIANT RED — Most delicious rhubarb you ever tasted. Seedless rhubarb. Originated in Canada. Very hardy, brilliant red stems, often 3 ft. tall. Can be picked all summer, not just in spring as seeded varieties. This variety costs more per plant because it is propagated by root divisions, not by seed as other sorts.

POSTPAID PRICES MYATT'S LINNEAUS — Strong 1 year plants — 10—70c, 20—\$1.00, 100—\$4.50, 500—\$20

POSTPAID PRICES MCDONALDS SEEDLESS — 70c each, 2 for \$1.25, 6 for \$3.25, 12 for \$5.75.



Asparagus

MARY WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF — This high quality strain is a favorite with everyone. It is one of the best for your garden. Has long tender tips that do not branch out until a foot or more in height.

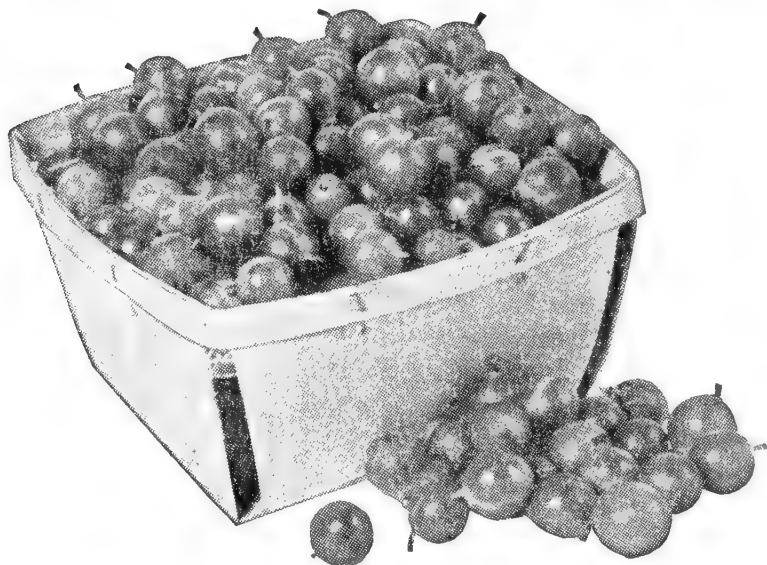
POSTPAID PRICES ASPARAGUS — Strong 1 year plants — 10—40c, 50—\$1.00, 100—\$1.75, 500—\$8.00.

Horseradish

Everyone should have a corner of their garden planted in horseradish. Does well in any location. We offer crown cuttings which are quicker in growth, or root cuttings at a savings in price. We offer the Giant Bohemian variety.

POSTPAID PRICES HORSERADISH — Crowns: 5—40c, 20—\$1.10, 100—\$5.00; Root cuttings: 12—50c, 25—85c, 50—\$1.50, 100—\$2.50.

Gooseberries - Currants



NEW PIXWELL GOOSEBERRY — A grand new variety that is going to be very popular. Developed and bred in the north for extreme hardiness. Pixwell has berries much larger than usual sorts. Red when ripe. Berries are very easy to pick, hence the name Pixwell. Thorns on Pixwell lose their sharpness on bearing wood and berries are held to the outside of the bush. We feel that Pixwell is the best gooseberry discovery in many years.

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY — A variety that should be in every patch. It has proven itself to be one of the best varieties grown. Its size, quality and productiveness are hard to beat.

CHERRY RED CURRANT — This variety has large bright red fruit with thin skins and is one of the most popular varieties. We think Cherry Red the Best of the Red currants.

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT — A high quality currant of the white skinned sort. Makes a good companion variety for the Cherry Red to extend the fruiting season as the varieties do not fruit at the same time.

POSTPAID PRICES — New Pixwell—70c each, 5 for \$3.00, 10 for \$5.00.

POSTPAID PRICES — 2-year No. 1 Plants, Carrie Gooseberries—
60c each, 5 for \$2.75, 10 for \$4.75.

POSTPAID PRICES — 2-year No. 1 plants, Cherry Red or White Grape Currant—
50c each, 5 for \$2.25, 10 for \$4.00.

NOTICE — Due to Federal Quarantine we cannot ship Gooseberries or Currants into the following states: Maine, Rhode Island, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Michigan, Idaho, New York, or Arkansas.

Ornamental Shade Trees

CHINESE ELM — World's quickest growing shade tree. First to leaf out, well shaped, dense foliage, very hardy and will survive heat and drouth where all other trees fail.

LOMBARDY POPLAR — A tall, slender, graceful poplar that is fast growing and free from disease. This tree is quick growing and will improve the appearance of your home right from the date it is planted.

SILVER MAPLE — Rapid growing habit, leaves silver underside. Produces quick shade. A well known tree that will help in the appearance of any home.

NIOBE WEEPING WILLOW — A large tree with long drooping branches. Fine for parks, near rock gardens or along streams. Golden yellow branches. Very attractive in winter as well as in summer.

POSTPAID SHADE TREE PRICES — In order to be able to send our customers orders postpaid right to their mailbox we are only able to offer shade trees that are 4 to 5 feet in length, so as to keep within the postal limitations. With the quick growing sorts listed above, trees of this size will develop rapidly with a considerable savings in price which will allow you to plant several trees for the price that one larger tree would cost. It is our experience that younger trees often catch up with the larger sizes when transplanted due to the fact that more of the root system is lost on larger trees. We have some very nice trees to send you in the 4 to 5 foot size at following prices —

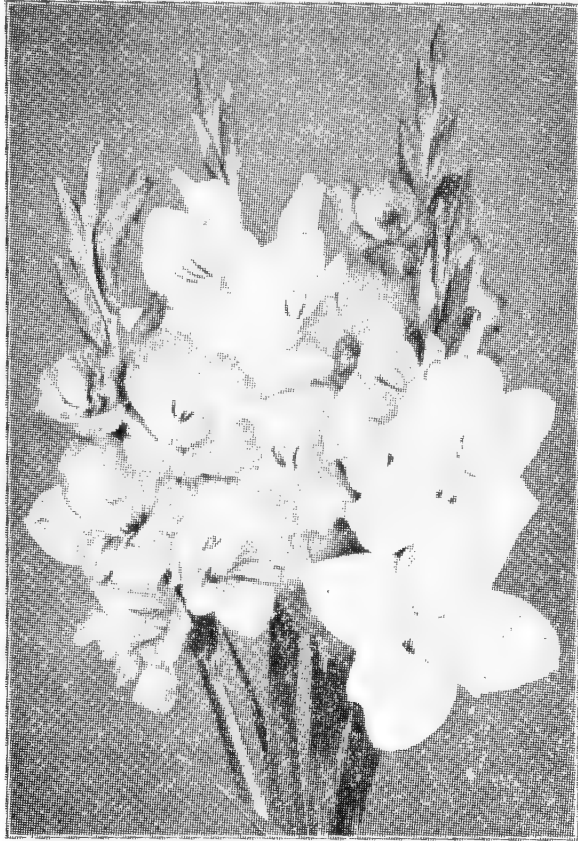
POSTPAID — 4 to 5 feet—70c each, 5 for \$3.00, 10 for \$4.50,
100 for \$25.00.

Due to packing costs you can save considerable
if you can order in quantity.



Gladiolus

We have a wonderful lot of bulbs this year and these grand flowers will give you more beauty from the money invested than any other flower we can think of. Our No. 1 bulbs are all 1¼ inches across or better, have been properly stored, treated and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction everywhere.



Named Varieties

KING LEAR — Very early, clear deep purple with silver line on edge of all petals. Very large, waved and ruffled.

PICARDY — The Queen of the gladiolus world. Beautiful rich apricot salmon overlain with a slight silvery mist. Picardy has wider popularity and more friends than any other variety.

BEACON — One of the best red. Bright poppy red. The immense blooms, many of which open at once are carried on long stems. Excellent cut-flower-glad.

DEBONAIR — Warm light pink, fading to a creamy throat with crimson pepperings. Makes an unusually long spike that is ideal for cutting. Very good.

VAGABOND PRINCE — Beautiful garnet brown, lighter in upper throat, small scarlet blotch below. This color combination very attractive.

MARGARET FULTON — An early salmon pink variety that is well known and very prolific and free from disease. A sure glad for producing good flowers.

GOLD EAGLE — In our opinion Gold Eagle is one of the best yellow varieties. Clear golden yellow.

GARDENIA — One of the best white varieties we know. A strong grower, has tall spikes with many blooms open at once.

POSTPAID PRICES — Named varieties, No. 1 bulbs—10c each, 3 for 25c, 10 for 75c, 100 for \$6.50; No. 2 bulb size—8c each, 3 for 20c, 10 for 65c, 100 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL MIXTURE — All of our mixtures are hand mixed and guaranteed to contain at least 10 or more varieties, No. 1 bulbs—10 for 50c, 50 for \$2.25, 100 for \$4.25; No. 2 size bulbs—10 for 40c, 50 for \$1.75, 100 for \$3.00; No. 3 bulbs—50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.75. All bulbs guaranteed to bloom.

Cannas

Cannas are the tallest and largest bedding plants and furnish a wide range of colors. Cannas do well everywhere.

INDIANA — A new variety that is very showy, green foliage, large salmon orange flowers. Our prized variety.

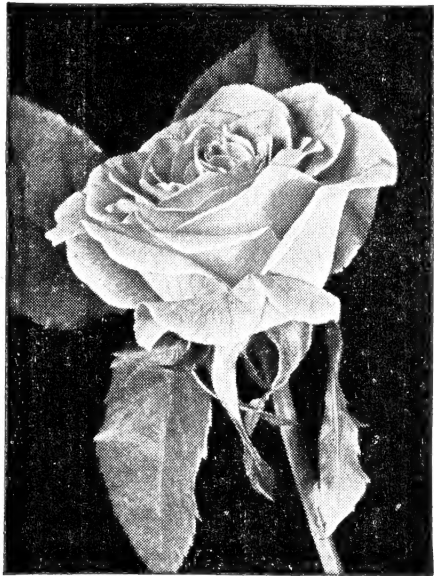
YELLOW KING HUMBERT — Considered best yellow. Orchid flowering. Blooms splotched with red.

HUNGARIA — One of the finest pink. Green foliage. 4 feet tall. Large flowers of peach pink.

RED KING HUMBERT — Grandest Canna ever offered. The heart shaped leaves are purple madder over bronze. Plants covered with immense heads of orchid-like flowers, velvety orange-scarlet, rose tinted.

POSTPAID PRICES CANNAS — Strong 2 to 5 eye divisions—3 for 50c, 6 for 75c, 12 for \$1.35, 100 for \$10.00.

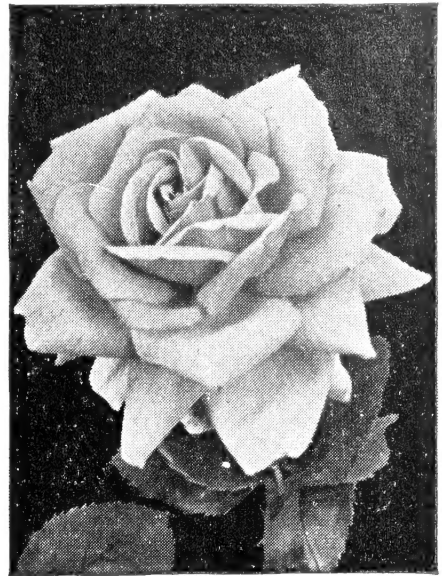
Hybrid Tea Roses



Strong 2 Year No. 1 Plants

Postpaid At Following
LOW PRICES

75c Each
5 for \$3.25
10 for \$6.00



VICTORIA HARRINGTON — Velvety dark red rose of merit, very fragrant.

BETTY UPRICHARD — Salmon pink stained with coppery red. High rating variety.

BRIARCLIFF — Beautiful flowers of rose pink. Attractive shaped buds.

SUNBURST — Rich yellow, shaded copper-orange. One of the best.

TALISMAN — Glowing golden yellow stained copper red.

K. A. VICTORIA — Popular variety, snowy white. A fine double variety.

GRAUSS AN TEPLITZ — Medium size, dark maroon blooms in clusters, very hardy.

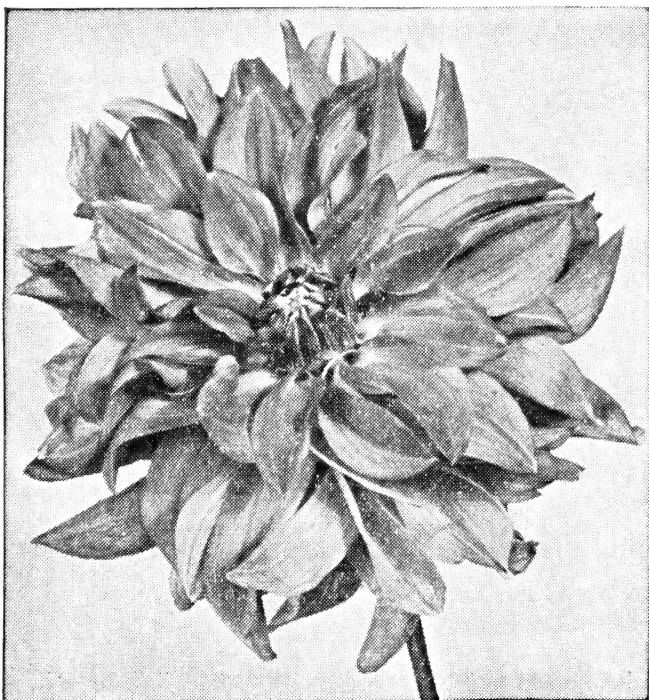
CLIMBING ROSES

PAULS SCARLET — Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and good size, borne in clusters. Our favorite rose.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY — Flowers rich red to crimson, very good.

PRIMROSE — A hardy beautiful yellow climber. Double flowers. Very good.

SILVER MOON — A favorite white, large buds creamy white flowers.



DAHLIAS

We offer these favorites in high rated varieties and also in a good mixture.

AVALON — Beautiful clear yellow, fine form on long stems. Good show dahlia.

GALLANT FOX — A commercial red highly regarded. Medium flowers, velvety red.

AMBER QUEEN — Outstanding Pom-Pom, amber, shaded apricot. Excellent for cutting.

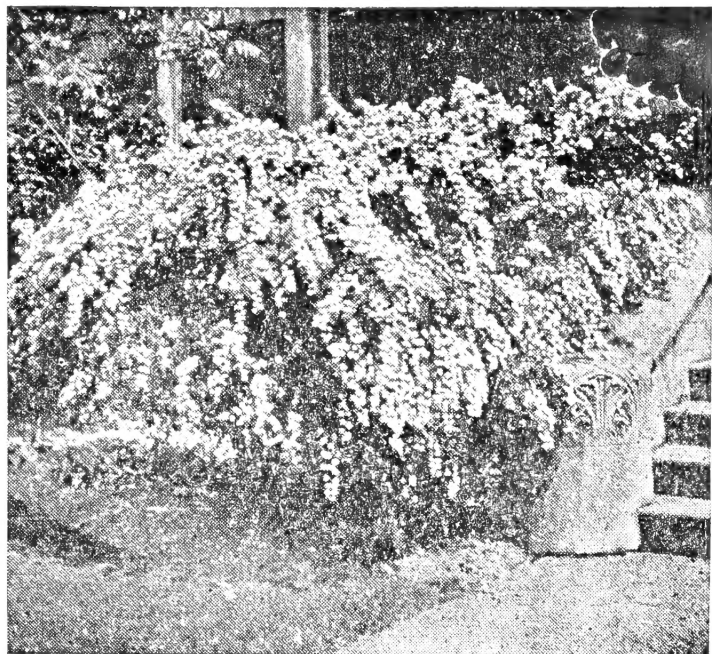
A. D. LIVONI — Clear deep shell pink, show Dahlia on excellent stems.

FLORAL PARK JEWELL — Red-tipped white. A good bloomer, ball shaped flowers.

POSTPAID PRICES — Named Varieties — 35c each, 4 for \$1.20, 10 for \$2.75.

Mixed Dahlias — 25c each, 5 for \$1.00, 10 for \$1.75.

Flowering Shrubs



SPIREA VAN HOUTEII — One of the finest shrubs for everyone. The flowers are pure white and are borne in dense clusters along the whole length of the branches. This spirea is equally effective as single specimens or as a trimmed hedge.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER — Foliage is very handsome, being variegated with creamy white or yellow. Remove flowers as they fade and shrub will continue blooming all summer.

FORSYTHIA GOLDEN BELL — A beautiful shrub. Its large rich yellow blossom completely covers the wide spreading branches in early spring. Matures at 6 to 8 feet.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATEA GRANDIFLORA-PG — Immense panicles of bloom a foot long. White at first, turning to rose. Commences to bloom in August. Matures at 8 to 10 feet.

SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA-AG — Large flat heads of snow white flowers in June and July. Does well in shade. Matures at 4 feet.

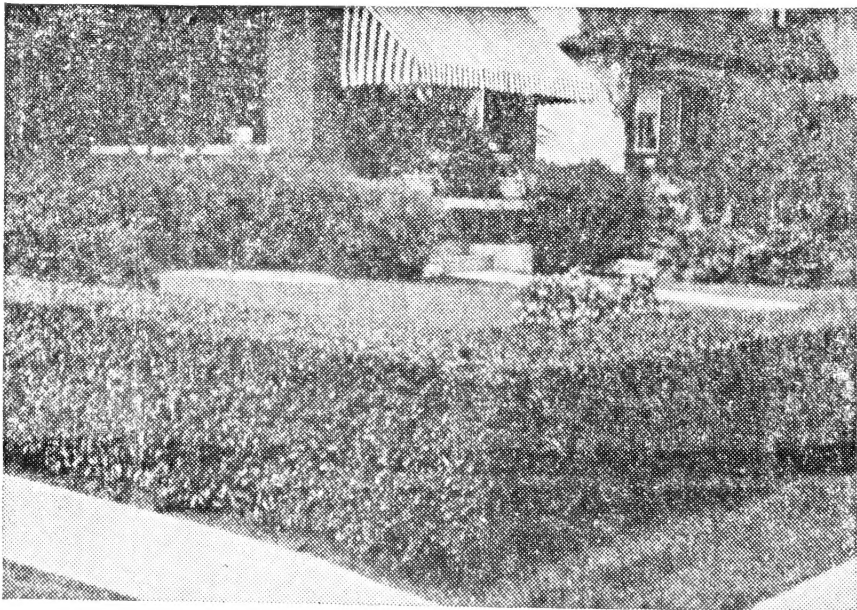
WEIGELA-ROSEA — Very floriferous, producing quantities of large, showy, trumpet shaped pink flowers in June. Matures at 3 to 4 feet.

POSTPAID PRICES — Strong Field Grown Shrubs —
70c each, 5 for \$3.00, 10 for \$5.00.

Hedging

AMOR RIVER PRIVET NORTH — Hardest of all hedges, grows quickly and makes dense hedge. Succeeds in all types of soil. Has no thorns. Small shiny green leaves and green or olive green branches.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI — Makes a dense thorny hedge green in summer and red in fall. Has attractive red berries. Is somewhat slower growing than Privet but many consider it a superior hedge when it makes its growth.



SPIREA VAN HOUTEII — Hedging grade. Best sort for tall unpruned hedges. You see Van Houtei hedges everywhere. Perfectly hardy and will grow on almost any soil.

POSTPAID PRICES — Hedging Well Branched 12-18 inch —
10 - \$2.00, 25 - \$4.00, 100 - \$12.00.

PRICES

NOTICE — All of our Nursery stock comes to you prepaid. All packages that are not too large will go by parcel post and be delivered to your mailbox. Large orders will come to you by prepaid express. When comparing our prices remember that stock is advertised prepaid and that is the way it will come, with no expense to you. Orders can be sent C.O.D. if you wish but you will have the additional expense of the C.O.D. and money order fee and in many cases the package will be held up at your postoffice until you can call for it. We recommend that you take advantage of our postpaid service right to your mailbox.

POSTPAID STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICES

(EVERBEARING VARIETIES)

VARIETY	Amount	25	50	100	500	1000	5000	10,000 up
Streamliner	\$1.50		\$2.00	\$3.50	\$16.00	\$30.00	Not Available	
Minnesota 1166	.85		1.35	2.25	10.00	18.00	\$82.00	\$160.00
Gem	.85		1.35	2.25	10.00	18.00	82.00	160.00

(SPRING BEARING VARIETIES)

Minnesota 1118								
Arrowhead	\$1.00		\$1.50	\$2.50	\$11.00	\$20.00	Not Available	
Giant New Robinson	.75		1.25	2.00	7.50	14.00	\$65.00	\$120.00
Premier	.55		.75	1.35	6.00	11.00	52.00	100.00
Bellmar	.55		.75	1.35	6.00	11.00	52.00	100.00
Beaver	.45		.60	1.00	4.50	8.50	40.00	78.00
Dunlap	.45		.60	1.00	4.50	8.50	40.00	78.00
Blakemore	.45		.60	1.00	4.50	8.50	40.00	78.00

POSTPAID GRAPE VINE PRICES

NOTE—Prices apply to all varieties listed except that Concord is only variety available in 1000 lots or larger.

VARIETY	Amount	1	5	10	50	100	1000
All Varieties, 1 year		\$.20	\$. 5	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$ 8.50	\$80.00
All Varieties, 2 year		.30	1.00	1.60	7.50	14.50	

POSTPAID BUSHFRUIT PRICES

VARIETY	Amount	5	10	25	100	500	1000
Eldorado Blackberry, 1 year	\$.60		\$1.00	\$2.25	\$ 8.00	\$32.00	\$60.00
Cumberland Raspberry, 1 year	.60		1.00	2.25	8.00	32.00	60.00
Latham Raspberry, 1 year	.60		1.00	2.25	8.00	32.00	60.00
Chief Raspberry, 1 year	.60		1.00	2.25	8.00	32.00	60.00
Indian Summer Everbearing, 1 yr.	1.00		1.50	3.00	10.00	40.00	70.00

Postpaid prices 2 yr. Fruiting size transplants, Cumberland, Latham, Chief, Indian Summer—40c each, 5 for \$1.20, 10 for \$2.00 25 for \$4.50, 100 for \$16.00. You save a year on these.

POSTPAID FRUIT TREE PRICES

2 Yr., 9/16 size, 4 to 5 foot.

VARIETY	Amount	1	5	10	50	100
All Apple, Peach Varieties	\$.80		\$3.70	\$ 7.00	\$32.50	\$62.50
All Pear, Plum, Cherry	1.50		6.50	10.00	Not Available	

ORDERING INFORMATION — Remittance may be made in form of checks or money orders. We do not advise sending currency through mail unless it is registered. To hold down high cost of small orders in handling, postage, etc., we would appreciate it very much if all orders total \$1.00 or more. Always place orders as early as possible, giving shipping date order is wanted. This enables us to do necessary clerical work so that your order will be received on time. NOTICE—Strawberries will in most cases be sent in separate package from balance of your order, so please allow 10 days before writing if only part of your order arrives.

Money Saving Collections

We are offering on this page several money saving collections for those of you that wish to take advantage of this easy way of ordering. Just send the number of the collection you wish, or numbers, if more than one is ordered. Please do not ask us to break collections. The reason we are able to offer these collections to you at a savings is because we can get many of them sorted out for mailing, thus saving time and labor in assembling and labeling mixed orders.

NO. 1—NEW VARIETY STRAWBERRY COLLECTION. If you wish to try two of the outstanding new varieties here they are in just the right amount for the average family's garden strawberry bed. 50 Streamliner Everbearing, 100 Robinson Hardy Spring Bearing variety. 150 plants postpaid to you for \$3.50. regular catalog value, \$4.00.

NO. 2—LONG FRUITING SEASON STRAWBERRY COLLECTION. To lengthen the fruiting season plant these three topnotch varieties: 50 Early Premier, 50 Midseason Dunlap, 50 Late Robinson. 150 plants postpaid to you for \$2.50. Regular catalog value \$2.80.

NO. 3—VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTION. 50 Rustproof Asparagus, 10 Linneaus Rhubarb, 20 Horseradish crown cuttings. 80 plants and cuttings postpaid to you for \$2.50 Regular catalog value \$2.80.

NO. 4—BUSH FRUIT COLLECTION. 10 Latham Raspberry, 10 Thornless Boysenberry, 10 Cumberland Raspberry. 30 plants postpaid to you for \$2.75. Regular catalog value \$3.00.

NO. 5—GRAPE ARBOR COLLECTION. For the best in grapes and for an extended ripening period we advise that you plant the three varieties we offer. We can send you 10 Concord, 5 Moores Early and 1 Caco Red Grape for \$1.75 postpaid. Regular catalog value \$1.95.

NO. 6—ORNAMENTAL COLLECTION. For the small flower garden you will have room for 10 large blooming size Gladioli, 5 good mixed Dahlia, and 1 each Hungaria, President and Yellow King Humbert Cannas. 10 bulbs and 8 tubers all postpaid to you for \$1.50. Regular catalog value \$1.95.

Will You Do Us A Favor?

The continued success and prosperity of our business depends on the good will and patronage from those of you receiving and ordering from this catalog. If you would care to give us the names of anyone you think would be interested in purchasing from us we would appreciate the favor. Just write them on the back of your order.

THE RIDER NURSERIES FARMINGTON, IOWA

This Catalog Marks Our 22nd Year In The Nursery Business
